

Steven Shimberg

05/20/03 05:45 PM

To: Elliott Gilberg/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

cc: Dave Kling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joyce

Olin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Subject: Re: MARAD desk statement, fact sheet, TPs

I'd like to see the revisions before anything is shared with OCIR and OCFO. It would help to have the press folks review and revise the draft desk statement.

Steven Shimberg
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Associate Assistant Administrator
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW rm 3204
Washington, D.C. 20460

Tel: 202 564 2440 Fax: 202 501 3842

Shimberg.Steven@epa.gov

Elliott Gilberg

Elliott Gilberg

To: Steven Shimberg/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

05/20/2003 05:38 PM

cc: Dave Kling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joyce

Olin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Subject: Re: MARAD desk statement, fact sheet, TPs

Steve -- thanks for your comments. We can spice up the talking points for Linda, and we'll address your other comments as well.

I do not know whether JP has signed the letter -- I've asked Lourdes if she can help us track it down. We left it with her last Friday, and she said she reviewed it and passed it along that day.

I was waiting for feedback from you before sending any of these materials outside OECA. If you're cool with this, we'll make changes to the desk statement and qs and as to address your comments, and send the materials to press office, OCIR, and Delia Scott in OCFO.

Steven Shimberg



Steven Shimberg

05/20/2003 04:34 PM

To: Elliott Gilberg/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

cc: Dave Kling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joyce

Olin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Subject: Re: MARAD desk statement, fact sheet, TPs

Exemption 5 - Deliberative Process Privilege

Exemption 5 - Deliberative Process Privilege

Thanks.

Steven Shimberg U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Associate Assistant Administrator Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW rm 3204 Washington, D.C. 20460

Tel: 202 564 2440 Fax: 202 501 3842 Shimberg.Steven@epa.gov

Elliott Gilberg

Elliott Gilberg

05/19/2003 05:49

To: Steven Shimberg/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

cc: Joyce Olin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Dave

Kling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Subject: MARAD desk statement, fact sheet, TPs

Steve --

Attached is a draft desk statement on our enforcement discretion decision re: England, a fact sheet as requested by Claudia (thru Delia Scott in OCFO), and talking points for Linda Fisher to call Michael Jackson at DOT.

Please let me know if you have any comments. Also, I owe the fact sheet to Delia Scott in OCFO -- I'll send it over there once you're comfortable with it.

FFEO is having a staff retreat from 9 - 3:30 on Tuesday $\cdot\cdot$ I'll check my messages at lunchtime, and again at the end of the day.







MARAD AbleUK desk2.wpd MARADfactsheet.wpd LF phone call2.wpd

Statement on Export of MARAD Vessels to AbleUK for Dismantling and Recycling May 21, 2003

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved the export of thirteen vessels owned by the Maritime Administration (MARAD) for dismantling and recycling at the AbleUK facility in Teesside, England. EPA and MARAD have visited and evaluated the AbleUK facility, and have also consulted with British government officials. We have determined that the work necessary to dismantle these vessels can be done in a manner that is protective of worker safety and health and the environment.

The AbleUK facility has substantial experience in deconstruction and demolition of large off-shore structures and has a strong history of environmental compliance based on regular inspections over the past seven years. Provisions have been put in place to assure that AbleUk will manage all hazardous materials in an environmentally sound manner.

There are currently approximately 130 vessels in MARAD's National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) that are designated for disposal. MARAD has been evaluating several options for disposal, including domestic dismantling, foreign dismantling, and preparation of ships to be sunk as artificial reefs.

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 directs the Secretary of Transportation, Secretary of State, and Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to jointly carry out one or more pilot programs to explore the feasibility and advisability of alternatives for exporting these obsolete U.S. government vessels for scrapping. An important element of the legislation is that any pilot project involving export must be able to demonstrate that the work can be accomplished abroad in a manner that appropriately addresses concerns regarding worker health and safety and the environment.

Talking Points for Conversation with Michael Jackson Regarding Export of MARAD Vessels for Scrapping in UK

- EPA has received MARAD's letter of May 7, 2003, requesting enforcement discretion to allow the export of thirteen vessels to AbleUK in Teesside, England for scrapping and I'm calling to let you know that EPA has approved your request.
- Over the past two years, EPA has done a great deal of work to address the disposal of MARAD's fleet of aging vessels and to ensure that they can be disposed safely.
- I am very pleased that the proposal for scrapping at AbleUK proposal is one we can strongly support as it meets environmental and worker safety criteria that EPA and MARAD have discussed over the past two years.
- EPA staff who had the opportunity to visit the site commented very favorably on the technical capability and the compliance record of the facility and it appears that they will be able to do an excellent job.
- We have also had assurance from the Environment Agency of the UK that the facility has a strong compliance record.
- EPA is issuing a letter granting enforcement discretion with certain conditions. We have discussed these conditions with MARAD staff and addressed their comments, so I don't think there will be any surprises. [J.P. signed the letter on May 2003, but we are holding it for a day or two-just until the communications plan has been agreed on and you have made this phone call.]
- We also had a conference call with MARAD, State Department, and UK environmental officials, to ensure that we meet applicable requirements for the UK to import these ships. For example, we have included a requirement to provide notice of export to the UK Environment Agency in accordance with the OECD agreement on transboundary movement of wastes for recovery.
- EPA is coordinating with MARAD to alert appropriate Congressional staffs to this action.
- One of the things that made this export proposal possible was EPA's effort in developing protocols for evaluating foreign shipyards and actually visiting the yards to make sure vessels could be dismantled in an appropriate way. In doing these visits, EPA has spent approximately \$9-10,000 to date, which includes the visit of two staff members to Mexico, one visit to China and one visit to England. Some time ago, I discussed with Bill Schubert [the Maritime Administrator] the need for MARAD to reimburse EPA for this travel, and I understand our staffs are working to make sure this happens.

Enforcement Sensitive: Do not release under FOIA

Process to Allow Export of MARAD Ships for Disposal May 18, 2003

Q: Why do ships owned by the Maritime Administration (MARAD) need to be exported for dismantling and recycling?

A:

- MARAD owns approximately 130 vessels currently being stored in Virginia, Texas and
 California that are scheduled to be dismantled. It is necessary to dispose of the vessels,
 particularly those in the James River in Virginia, as soon as possible, as many of them are
 in seriously deteriorated condition and are a threat to a sensitive ecosystem.
- MARAD has been exploring several options to dispose of ships, including domestic scrapping, foreign scrapping, and preparation of ships to be sunk as artificial reefs.
- In FY 2003, MARAD received about \$31 million for vessel disposal. MARAD has
 indicated that export of ships for dismantling and recycling offers cost savings over
 domestic scrapping, and is a needed supplement to domestic scrapping capacity.
- The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 directs the Secretary of Transportation, Secretary of State, and Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to jointly carry out one or more pilot programs to explore the feasibility and advisability of alternatives for exporting these obsolete U.S. government vessels for scrapping.

Q: What process would EPA use to approve export of ships for dismantling and recycling?

A:

 Ships slated for disposal contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) prohibits the export of PCBs.

Exemption 7(e)

 Instead, MARAD has requested that EPA exercise "enforcement discretion" regarding the TSCA PCB export ban, to approve export of vessels to the AbleUK facility in Teesside, England. Agency policy allows the exercise of enforcement discretion in limited circumstances where it is clearly necessary to serve the public interest.

- Prior to approving export to the AbleUK facility, EPA worked with MARAD to develop a Site Evaluation Protocol, which was used to evaluate not only the environmental capabilities of the facility but the worker safety and health conditions at the site. EPA and MARAD visited the site and spent several days reviewing the management of hazardous materials and determining that these materials would be handled in an environmentally sound manner. EPA had discussions with environmental officials in the UK and was assured that AbleUK has an excellent environmental record.
- EPA is placing conditions on the exercise of enforcement discretion, such as requiring the
 removal of liquid and readily removable non-liquid PCBs equal to or greater than 50 ppm
 prior to export, as well as oversight of the foreign dismantling and recycling operation, to
 ensure that the vessels are dismantled in a safe and environmentally sound manner.

Q: What is the status of EPA's approval of export of ships for dismantling and recycling?

A:

EPA has approved the export of thirteen vessels owned by MARAD for dismantling and
recycling at the AbleUK facility in Teesside, England. EPA and MARAD have visited and
evaluated the AbleUK facility, and have also consulted with British government officials.
We have determined that the work necessary to dismantle these vessels can be done in a
safe and environmentally sound manner at the AbleUK facility in Teesside, England—a
facility with a record of environmental compliance.

Mr. James E. Caponiti
Associate Administrator for National Security
Maritime Administration
400 Seventh Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20590

Re: Request for Enforcement Discretion for Export of Ships to Teesside, England

Dear Mr. Caponiti:

I am replying to your letter of May 7, 2003, requesting that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) exercise enforcement discretion to allow the Maritime Administration (MARAD) to export thirteen vessels in the James River Reserve Fleet to the AbleUK facility in Teesside, England for dismantling and recycling. As Assistant Administrator for the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, I have been delegated the authority to make this determination on behalf of EPA. Based on the findings and subject to the conditions below, I hereby grant MARAD's request.

PURPOSE

- 1. This letter supersedes the letter of enforcement discretion issued from the EPA to MARAD on November 30, 1995 and the Agreement Between the Maritime Administration and the United States Environmental Protection Agency titled EXPORT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET (NDRF) VESSELS THAT MAY CONTAIN POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS FOR SCRAPPING OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, November 7, 1997.
- 2. This letter is intended to specify the manner and conditions under which MARAD, its agents, and the contractors for disposal of non-retention NDRF vessels (hereinafter NDRF vessels) may export NDRF vessels for scrapping under the Pilot Program directed by the Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003. This Agreement does not eliminate legal requirements which may be applicable to the actions covered by the letter.

COVERED MATTERS

3. This letter establishes the conditions under which MARAD, its agents, and contractors for

disposal of NDRF vessels may export vessels that possibly contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) for scrapping. Export of these vessels is intended to be a Pilot Program pursuant to Section 7 (c)(1)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, which directs the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to jointly carry out one or more pilot programs through the Maritime Administration to explore the feasibility and advisability of various alternatives for exporting non-retention vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet for purposes of the dismantlement and recycling of such vessels.

4. This letter applies to the transfer and export of NDRF vessels that may contain PCBs, including in the following uses: (1) shipboard PCB-impregnated felt material, applications of which include, but are not limited to, gaskets in the joints of ventilation ducts, faying or insulating material between dissimilar metals, and machinery mount insulation; and (2) other PCB uses, including uses as plasticizers or flame retardants in insulation, dried paints, adhesives, rubber mounts, non-metallic components of electrical wire cable systems, PCBs used as dielectric fluid in transformers, capacitors, and other electrical equipment, PCBs used as hydraulic fluid and heat transfer fluids, and other PCB uses discovered during the term of this letter. If MARAD discovers any additional significant use of PCBs, defined as more than 3 pounds of PCB on any NDRF vessel, it shall inform the Director, Federal Facilities Enforcement Office (2261 A), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20460, who will determine, in consultation with MARAD, the extent to which the terms of the letter cover the newly discovered use.

DEFINITIONS

- 5. The following definitions shall apply to this letter:
- a. "NDRF vessels" means any non-retention vessel exported for scrapping that is (1) owned by MARAD or (2) purchased from MARAD, its agents, or subsequent transferees after the date this Agreement becomes effective.
- b. "Export for scrapping" means export to a facility approved by EPA for the purpose of the complete demolition of a vessel outside the United States to recover metal and other valuable materials after the date this Agreement becomes effective.
- c. "Purchasers, purchase, and purchased" cover participants in any transaction in which a NDRF vessel is transferred.
- d. "Readily removable" means the PCBs or PCB item can be removed in a cost effective and efficient fashion without significant risks to human health and the environment, and without compromising ship integrity or seaworthiness. Objects are not readily removable if the objects must be removed by heat, chemical stripping, scraping, abrasive blasting, or similar process.

e. "Operated in a seaworthy manner" means the operation of the vessel with water tight integrity, stability, buoyancy, and such propulsion, navigation, water, electrical, air conditioning, firefighting, habitation, and hydraulic systems as are required to deliver the vessel to the destination of overseas scrapping.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 6. MARAD has provided the following information.
- a. MARAD is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the NDRF, including non-retention vessels. The National Defense Authorization Act of 2001, P.L. 106-398, Oct. 30, 2000, requires MARAD to dispose of all vessels in the NDRF that are not assigned to the Ready Reserve Force or otherwise designated for a specific purpose by September 30, 2006. In addition, MARAD is the disposal agent for the United States for all vessels over 1500 gross tons that are capable of conversion to merchant use. Section 510(l) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, 46 APP. U.S.C. §1160(l), specifically authorizes MARAD to export vessels for scrap.
- b. NDRF vessels, like the vessels of other vessel-exporting nations, may contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in some solid materials, added as plasticizers or fire retardants during the manufacturing process. The types of materials in which such PCBs may be found include, but are not limited to, paints, rubber products, felt gaskets and machinery mounts, adhesives, and electrical cable insulation. The United States no longer allows the manufacture of products to which PCBs have been intentionally added.
- c. NDRF vessels may also contain PCBs in transformers, high and low voltage capacitors, and hydraulic fluids and heat transfer fluids.
- d. Many items that contain PCBs are in locations accessible only by dismantling the vessel's structure. Often, such items are integral to the continuing function of the vessel as a vessel or to maintaining the watertight and structural integrity of the vessel.
- 7. Under section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. Section 2605(e), and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR 761.97, no person may process or distribute in commerce any PCB, or any PCB item at levels greater than or equal to 50 ppm, for export from the United States for disposal. Most of the obsolete NDRF vessels contain PCBs in concentrations above 50 ppm, therefore their export for scrapping may constitute a violation of TSCA.

AbleUK, TEESSIDE, ENGLAND

8. EPA and MARAD met with representatives from AbleUK in Teesside, England February 23-26, 2003. The meetings consisted of presentations by AbleUK and tours of AbleUK, Teesside Environmental Reclamation and Recycling Facility (TERRC), Seaton Meadows Landfill and

Shanks Liquid Treatment Facility. The following findings support EPA's determination that AbleUK will be capable of meeting the requisite standard of Environmentally Sound Management:

- a. AbleUK has experience in deconstruction and demolition of large off-shore structures such as oil rigs and floating storage platforms, power plants and the recycling, resale and reuse of materials. The facility has a 24 acre basin that can be sealed and drained similar to a dry dock.
- b. TERRC is located at the mouth of the River Tees. The area is comprised of heavy industry, including powerplants, petrochemical and chemical and local trash recycling and transfer stations. The nearest residential area is approximately 1-2 km away. TERRC is permitted to manage and store hazardous materials by the UK's Environment Agency.
- c. Seaton Meadows Landfill is owned by AbleUK and is permitted by the Environment Agency to receive and dispose of domestic and regulated wastes, including PCBs of the types and concentrations similar to those found on MARAD vessels.
- d. AbleUK will contract with Shanks Liquid Treatment Facility to dispose of any liquid wastes they cannot handle themselves with the exception of liquid PCBs.
- e. Management of PCBs in the UK is very similar to that in the United States. The UK has two incinerators permitted to take both liquid and solid PCB wastes. There should be no liquid PCBs onboard the MARAD vessels, but should any be discovered, liquid PCBs will be incinerated. Solid materials suspected of containing PCBs will be landfilled at Seaton Meadows. Cabling will be sent to a reclamation facility which will strip out the copper and return the debris to AbleUK for landfilling.
- f. The majority of metal cutting will be done using cold cutting techniques, but if hot cutting of metal is necessary, AbleUK will remove a four inch strip of any paints/coatings containing PCBs using blasting prior to cutting.
- g. All employees are trained either by AbleUK or by a contractor and issued appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection and tools for their assigned jobs.

CONDITIONS

- 9. MARAD, its agents and subsequent purchasers of any vessels identified for this Pilot Program shall not export any vessels that may contain PCBs for scrapping unless such actions are carried out in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement.
- 10. Exports of Vessels for Scrapping. Vessels that may contain PCBs may be exported for scrapping if all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. MARAD may export only those vessels listed in the Appendix, unless MARAD

provides notice in advance of a need to substitute a vessel or vessels after completion of a towing survey.

- b. Prior to the proposed export, the following items shall be removed and stored and/or disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the PCB Regulations, 40 CFR Part 761 and EPA shall be notified in writing of such removal:
- (1) All transformers and large high and low voltage capacitors that contain dielectric fluids with PCBs ≥50 ppm and all hydraulic and heat transfer fluids containing PCBs ≥50 ppm.
- (2) Solid items containing PCBs ≥50 ppm, when such solid items are readily removable and their removal does not jeopardize the structural integrity of the ship or the ability of the ship to be operated in a seaworthy manner for delivery to the location where it will be scrapped.
- c. Prior to export, MARAD shall provide to EPA the name and location of the towing company and certification of towability and seaworthiness from the Coast Guard.
- d. EPA inspectors shall be allowed access to all parts of vessels intended for scrapping under this Agreement.
- e. Notice of export of these ships shall be provided to the UK Environment Agency in accordance with the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) agreement on the transboundary movement of wastes for recovery. Consent of the UK Environment Agency to the import of the ships must be provided to EPA.
- f. Prior to export, MARAD, its agent or the purchaser must provide written notice to the importing country that a specific vessel or vessels are proposed to be exported to the United Kingdom country for scrapping, including specific information about the hazardous materials that may be found on the vessel(s) being exported.
- g. PCBs shall be disposed of in the appropriate facilities as described in paragraph 8.e above.
- h. Four vessels will be dismantled and recycled in the pilot phase of this program. Provided the hazardous materials remediation and dismantling processes conducted on those vessels are satisfactory to MARAD and EPA, the remaining vessels may be dismantled and recycled.
- 11. All contracts between MARAD or its agents and any purchaser of a NDRF vessel under this Pilot Program shall include a copy of this Agreement and a certification by the purchaser that (1) the purchaser has read the Agreement and agrees not to export any vessel for scrapping

except in accordance with the Agreement's requirements; (2) the purchaser understands that failure to comply with the Agreement's requirements could result in EPA taking an enforcement action against the purchaser for violating the regulatory ban on the export of PCBs (at concentrations of 50 ppm or greater) for disposal; and (3) that the purchaser understands that he may not resell the vessel except to carry out the purposes of this Agreement (that is, for scrapping at AbleUK, Teesside, England). All contracts between MARAD or its agent and the purchaser of a vessel for export for scrapping shall require the purchaser to include this information in any subsequent sales contract for that vessel.

OVERSIGHT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- 12. It is the expectation of the parties, pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2003, that the overseas dismantling of obsolete vessels in the NDRF will be accomplished in a manner that appropriately addresses concerns regarding worker health and safety and the environment.
- a. Periodically during this Pilot Program for scrapping/recycling AbleUK will be monitored by MARAD or a contractor hired by MARAD or its agent to be agreed on by EPA.
- b. Prior to export, MARAD agrees to notify EPA regarding the entity which will be conducting oversight and the frequency of oversight.
- c. EPA shall have the right, during the course of any pilot project, to visit the site for purposes of oversight of the pilot scrapping project.

BREACH

13. If the requirements of this letter are breached by MARAD or any subsequent transferee, EPA may determine that the letter is void as to that party, and EPA reserves the right to bring an enforcement action for violation of the TSCA export ban.

TERMINATION

14. EPA may terminate this letter at any time, for cause, in writing from the EPA signatory or his successor, to the MARAD signatory or his successor.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at 564-2440, or your staff may contact Elliott Gilberg, Associate Director, Federal Facilities Enforcement Office, at 564-2510.

Sincerely,

J.P. Suarez Assistant Administrator